

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/216,378	12/18/1998	RIX S. CHAN	450.250US1	9856
24333	7590 02/25/2004		EXAMINER	
GATEWAY, INC.			LAO, LUN S	
ATTN: SCOTT CHARLES RICHARDSON 610 GATEWAY DRIVE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
MAIL DROP Y-04 N. SIOUX CITY, SD 57049			2643	
N. SIOUX CI	11, SD 3/049		DATE MAILED: 02/25/2004 / 8	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Advisory Action	09/216,378	CHAN ET AL.				
,	Examiner	Art Unit				
•	Lun-See Lao	2643				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address						
THE REPLY FILED 03 February 2004 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.						
PERIOD FOR REPLY [check either a) or b)]						
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing date of the final rejection. b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP .706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee nave been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.						
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered because:						
(a) ☐ they raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);						
(b) ☐ they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);						
(c) L they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or						
(d) they present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.						
NOTE:	tion(a):					
 3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s). 						
5. ☐ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☐ request fo application in condition for allowance because: Se	r reconsideration has been consecutive of the consecution of the continuation of the c	sidered but does NC	T place the			
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered becaused by the Examiner in the final rejection.	cause it is not directed SOLELY	to issues which we	re newly			
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment explanation of how the new or amended claims we			and an			
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:						
Claim(s) allowed:						
Claim(s) objected to:						
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-5, 7-27 and 29-30</u> .						
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:	_					
8. \square The drawing correction filed on is a) \square app	☐ The drawing correction filed on is a)☐ approved or b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.					
Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s)(PTO-1449) Paper No(s)						
I0. ☐ Other:	, P	DUC NGUYEN RIMARY EXAMINEI	4			
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Continuation of 5, does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant's arguments are not persuasive. Note the final office action for the examiner's position. As to the argued "standard headphone" (remarks, page 8), the claimed language does not provide specifics of the "standard", nor does the specification as filed. The headphone assembly of Denenberb performs typical headphone functionality and thus is standard. As to the argument that Denenberg is not related to personal computers (remarks, page 8), Denenberg's headphone is used in a networked computer environment, ie, personal computers connected via a network. See Denenberg, col. 1, lines 25-35; col. 2, lines 38-44. As to the argument that Lambrecht and Denenberg are directed to different problems (remarks, page 9), while the environments wherein the respective teachings are implemented are different, both Lambrecht and Denenberg are directed to the same technology/problem which is noise cancellation. It is the teachings regarding the technology, rather than the respective implementation environments, of Lambrecht and Denenberg, that are combined. Regarding the argued synchronous controller of Denenberg (remarks, pages 9, 10), applicant's claims do not require nor exclude the controller being synchronous or asynchronous. The same is true as to the argued frequency range / transient. Regarding the argument that the combination of Lambrecht and Denenberg would fundamentally change the operation (remarks, page 10), Denenberg is relied on to teach using a DSP to mix the noise cancellation signal with an audio signal before providing such mixed signal to a headphone, as discussed in the rejectio of claim 1. Using a DSP to mix the noise cancellation signal with an audio signal in Lambrecht would not change the intended operation of Lambrecht which is active noise cancellation. As to the argued profile (remarks, page 11), it is met by Lambrecht because noise characteristics/profiles are maintained by the system for selection. See Lambrecht, col. 6, lines 44-48.